## FIRST CONFERENCE ON THE USE OF PROBABILISTIC RISK ASSESSMENT FOR HIGH-ENERGY LASER SAFETY October 20-22, 1999

## **ABSTRACT**

## Use of Quantitative Risk Assessments to Support Management Decision-Making and Resource Allocation

Dr. David H. Johnson
Senior Vice President and Chief Scientist
PLG Risk and Performance Engineering
EQE International, Inc.
300 Commerce Avenue; Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92602

Telephone: (714) 734-4242 Fax: (714) 734-4282 Direct phone: (714) 734-2507 e-mail: heywood@plg.com

This paper draws on the author's 20 plus years experience in the development and application of Probabilistic Risk Assessment methods in a variety of industrial and government applications. These applications have been performed to provide a systematic characterization of the risk for specific facilities and to support risk management. At the core of these applications is the quantitative definition of risk advanced by Kaplan and Garrick<sup>1</sup>. Specific applications include commercial nuclear power, DOE research facilities, transportation, nuclear weapon systems, agricultural decisions, chemical facilities, and aerospace and pipeline systems. The same methodological framework has been used to address programmatic risks as well as facility performance.

A brief description of the Kaplan-Garrick framework is provided along with example descriptions of selected applications. This experience provides the foundation to make several general observations. These include: the value of PRA in supporting risk-informed decisions to the importance of facility-specific applications, requirements for analytical tools, the importance of clear and complete documentation, and the desired makeup of analysis teams.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> S. Kaplan and B. J. Garrick, "On the Quantitative Definition of Risk," *Risk Analysis*, Vol. 1, pp. 11-27, 1981.